

c.36.7: Further Education



CCAT Building, East Road, 1983

68.58

TECHNICAL COLLEGE

In 1850s attempt to start a School of Art had failed, in 1858 held soiree with an inaugural address by Mr Ruskin. School opened November 1858 at 9 Sidney Street, by 1862 had moved Guildhall & in 1889 the Technical Instruction Act was passed & Borough Council made grant of 3100 & built small Institute for Technical Education in East Road. 1902 Education Act changed status of school for County made responsible for Higher Education though Borough continued grant & housed school. Collier Road site opened 1909 by American Ambassador. 1921 Education Act pioneered day continuation schools pointing need for systematic technical education. By 1923 had department of Commerce & provides courses for apprentices in building, printing & scientific laboratories. 1920s saw period continual growth & appearance of full-time students - 15 in 1921, 117 by 1930.

These are evidence of development of the Trade School from which many departments present college grown - train boys & girls for employment in skilled industries - though give no guarantee of work due unemployment situation.

During WWII carried out contract work for Govt & trainee department for Ministry of Labour. At end ran full-time course for Gas engineers - forerunner of 'sandwich' course. Expansion in numbers & range of courses - to degree standard - matched by changes in site. original Edwardian red-brick shared with County Girls school. Another wing 1925 & further extended 1931; 1939 girls moved to Long Road & tech took their rooms. Pre-fab in 1947, new & more solid buildings 1956 & 58. 3rd extension under construction & 4th planned.

Much expansion in last 10 years as need for trained engineers, Scientists & technicians has grown. 1948 GCE classes started; many degrees, apprentices from all over ... FROM : THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE TECHNICAL COLLEGE & SCHOOL OF ART 1858-1958

1893 Church Industrial School Victoria Road closed [3.1]

1898 The annual Tea of the Friends adult school was held in Sturton Town Hall, Cambridge. The objects of the school are to promote self-help, brotherly kindness, and a practical Christian life. They had 167 members on the books, 114 at Nelson Street, 31 at River Lane, and 22 at Swavesey, with an average attendance of 117 in the three schools on Sunday mornings for the year. It was difficult to get much interest manifested in the intellectual pursuits by labouring men at the end of a day's work, although the friends of the school believed if they made efforts in this direction they would find it a real relaxation. It was much hoped that this way of employing leisure, so much more sensible and profitable than the absolute waste of time in comic singing and other senseless amusement in vogue in some of the young people's guilds, would become more common among them CDN 1898 03 15

1909 Fire broke out at the Ladies Training College in Wollaston Road. Very fortunately the vacation had denuded the college of students and only Miss Ellis, the Bursar, and six domestic servants were in residence. Hastily snatching up dressing gowns they scurried out of the burning building by the servants' staircase at the back. Firemen tied handkerchiefs over their mouths and nostrils and the smoke helmet was used for the first time. Considerable damage was done but the college may find consolation in having a building remaining at all 09 04 09

1920 Perse School may transfer to larger site on Hills Road and use existing buildings near Hyde Park Corner for a Polytechnic or Municipal Institute for the borough – proposals 20 09 29

1930 Never did learning of so weighty a nature sit so lightly on so smiling a personality as Miss Wood, principal of the Cambridge Training College for Post-graduate Women. She has a formidable list of classical achievements but proves that learning does not inevitably mean dullness. The College opened in two small cottages in Newnham Croft in 1885 and has provided hundreds of teachers for secondary schools in many parts of the Empire.

30 11 25a

1931 Miss Enright came to Cambridge in 1924 to help in the reorganisation of the School of Arts, Crafts and Technology and became the first woman to be elevated to be head of a technical school in the UK. There were odd classes for unemployed boys and girls with 54 students, now the number in the Day Trade School has grown to 151. They train women in domestic science, needlework and simple home hygiene but few show much interest in so essential an art. 31 03 06a

1944 Cambridgeshire Technical School is in future to be known as Cambridgeshire Technical College and School of Art. Other institutions in the country doing advanced work of a similar nature were called colleges, and it was felt only right that their school should have the same standing. 44 10 06 CIPof

1948 The question of whether or not people from a distance can become students. The Cambridgeshire Technical College and School of Art in coming to be determined in some cases by whether or not they can find accommodation in Cambridge. There has been a great influx to the college since the war ended, partly due to the number of ex-Service men and women on Government grants taking special business courses. The past presented no real problems, and the future will be taken care of when the new building now planned goes up, probably with its own hostel accommodation. The present, however presents a difficulty which is becoming increasingly acute 48 03 04

1948 03 18

Pye Ltd, celebrating their golden jubilee this year, are to mark the occasion by the gift of two television sets to every college in the University. Describing Pye Ltd as "a fairly important company in the industrial life of Cambridge" Mr C.O. Stanley said that during the war the firm employed nearly 12,000 people, today they had between three and four thousand. He went on to speak of the firm's association with the University - one "so happy and so close that I believe it will always make a mark with the people working with this business". Professor Sir Lawrence Bragg said he had always been

very interested in the relation between science and industry and the co-operation that existed during the war showed there were contributions to be made from both sides. He hoped this co-operation would continue in the future

1949 East Barnwell community centre handed to Borough Education Committee [5.1]

1950 Full details of a proposal to build a new Technical College at Trumpington road, Cambridge were submitted. The scheme calls for capital expenditure of over £1 m & has the full backing of the Ministry of Education. It is proposed to build in two stages, 1951-54 and 1954-57. Hopeless overcrowding in the existing premises has accounted for the fact that the scheme is being pressed. 50 01 25

1950 Technical College deferred, 50 10 30 p6

1951 Proposals for the future of the Cambridgeshire Technical College and School of Arts were discussed. One involved provision of 34,000 square feet on a new site at Long Road for the School of Art, including printing and commerce department; the other was for extra accommodation to be provided at Collier Road together with alterations to the existing premises. This site would relieve the needs of the building, engineering and science sections. It was central and near to the railway and bus stations. The disadvantage was that it was small and would be expensive to expand. The Collier Road scheme was approved 51 07 23

1952 06 21

Mr Lloyd Stokes, owner of land at Trinity Hall Farm, Milton, said there were 140 armoured vehicles on the land waiting to be shipped. He wanted an access from Green Park because he had a number of tanks coming through the back and wished to enlarge the front entrance on to Milton Road. It was dangerous and an agricultural machine such as a 12-foot combine could not get through. The County council suggested the city should buy this piece of land and put there light industry, not likely to cause any nuisance.

1958 Technical College centenary [17.3]

1958 When Charles Leeson joined the Cambridgeshire Technical College in 1925 there were six staff and a few hundred students. When he retired there were nearly 100 staff and 5,000. Until 1947 he was Responsible Master of the Day Trade School, then took charge of the Secretarial side of the Commerce Department which won a record number silver and bronze R.S.A. medals. 58 02 19a

1960s The Cambridgeshire Collection has detailed newspaper cuttings files from this date

1960 Technical College 3rd stage opened [17.1]

1961 Cambridgeshire Technical College and School of Art attracts nearly 6,000 students each year. It offers degree courses in arts, science and economics, certificates in electrical and mechanical engineering, building and chemistry as well as full-time courses in catering and nursery teaching. Employers are aware of the value of day release and is a condition of most deeds of apprenticeship 61 64 05

1961 Technical College engineering and building departments – article – 61 04 13

1961 Post war growth of Technical college science department - feature – 61 04 26b

1961 Technical college nostalgic reminder of early days – 61 05 24

1961 Newly-wed Wendy Talkes of Bateman Street is one of the ladies attending cookery classes at the Manor Evening Centre. “I picked up a little cooking from my mother, but have come here to make sure my flans don’t sink and my pastry doesn’t get burnt”, she said. Her husband commented “Her cooking is much better than I expected. But perhaps there is a little room for improvement”. The Centre only opened a week ago but already about 200 attend the evening classes. However there is little demand for the handyman course. 61 10 13

1963 block of 14 pre-fabricated buildings to replace wooden huts used since WWI; in use till completion of next instalment of permanent buildings, 1965, expect start end this year lasted till Summer 1983) [6.4]

1964 National Extension College begins [8.1]

1965 National Extension College first permanent buildings opened – 65 06 04a

1967 County Council buy Howes Close mansion and 23 acres as extension Shire Hall site, to move Country Centre students – 67 07 26

1968 Deryck Mumford, principal of CCAT for 30 years – profile – 68 06 03

1970 CCAT new building, the fifth instalment, to be opened next month – 70 11 06

1970 Long Road College of further education to replace York Street FE Centre approved by Government – 70 12 30

1971 Technical College new auditorium, theatre completed last autumn [17.4]

1971 Cambridge Students Union link with CCAT, outnumbering undergraduates in an organisation they brought into being at the beginning of last term – 71 02 24 17.5]

1971 CCAT – how long to wait for polytechnic – feature – 71 02 24a

1973 DES go-ahead planned college Further Education at Long Road to replace York Street Further Education centre [17.9]

1973 York Street further education centre begins in temporary buildings, need better site [15]

1973 York St & Young St renamed CCFE, moved Brunswick 1982, cash crisis 1985 [11.5]

1974 The first full degree awarding ceremony of Cambridgeshire College of Arts & Technology was held in an atmosphere of austerity. There was dignity but no frills as more than 130 degrees were awarded – no academic gowns or hoods, no flowers. The college officials felt that such “extras” might have offended the ratepayers c74 11 26

1979 Technical College close down classics teaching [17.6]

1979 Brunswick school converted to Further Education College [8.3-4]

1982 The Centre for Management Development, Cambridge operates from a private house but is the headquarters of a money-spinning operation that draws hundreds of students from the top echelon of life in the Third World to Cambridge. The founder-chairman is an American who claims to have a doctorate from Harvard – though they have no knowledge of him. He invited influential African civil servants to courses, got the best brains to teach them and charged them for the privilege. Now it is subject of a court case. 82 02 10a & b

1983 Technical College £2M 4-storey new building opens [17.7]

1983 A £10million plan for building a huge ‘tertiary college’ at Howes Close off Huntingdon Road has been secretly dropped by the County Council. The proposals for a three-storey building to accommodate at least 2,000 students caused a wave of protest when it was first announced as it would have worsened the already bad traffic conditions. But plans for an alternative site for a new college, which would mean the end of the present sixth-form college system, will continue 87 05 05a

1985 Technical College eligible for poly status [17.8]

1985 The Cambridgeshire College of Arts and Technology needs polytechnic status. It would boost cash levels, encourage more students and do a lot for its prestige. College principal Roy Helmore says Cambridge is an extremely attractive city for students; if you compare it with Chelmsford, which is another college making a bid, it is culturally and socially a desirable place to stay. But staff would have to be relocated and paperwork would increase. He is retiring after nine years and says it is a right time for somebody new, younger and vigorous to take on the challenge. 85 11 12

1986 £26M super college suggested replacing Hills Rd, Long Rd & CCFE [8.6] would close CCAT section dealing vocational training 16-19 year olds [17.9]

1986 Cambridge College of Further Education has increased rapidly and now has nearly 1,000 full-time together with 3,000 part-time and evening students. The expansion is due to the rise in

unemployment, the need to provide course places quickly and vocational courses being moved from the CCAT. But it has to operate on six sites around the city and struggles with poor-quality accommodation, lack of student facilities and duplications of materials. Options include a takeover of the Manor Community College, a new building on the Brunswick Site or a new college on the city outskirts. But none are likely in the near future 86 02 13b

1987 88% undergraduates & 59% postgraduates in college owned accommodation, 90% CCAT housed privately ¢CEN 2.9.87

1987 CFE to change name from 9.88, new college/image to offer complete range job related vocational courses + A & GCSE; CCAT becoming college for advanced & mature FE students, paving way Polytechnic of East Anglia ¢CEN 22.10.87

1987 CCFE - 1,000 student places to be transferred from CCAT to give them more scope develop advanced courses mature students [NS2.4]

1987 A Polytechnic of East Anglia may be formed by merging the Cambridgeshire College of Arts and Technology with the Essex Institute of Higher Education. It would teach the equivalent of more than 4,000 full-time higher education students with one main campus in Cambridge and another in Chelmsford. Robert Rhodes James MP has made it one of his parliamentary campaigns. Cambridge is very strong on languages while Essex is good for business studies. So the idea of a merger is very attractive and should get Government approval 87 09 15

1988 appeal for Owlstone Croft to become block flats for CCAT students ¢CEN 25.2.88

plans to merge CCAT & Essex & City of London Polytechnic to form Polytechnic of East Anglia ¢CEN 29.7.88

1988 Cambridge regional College site agreed, Kings Hedges Road ¢CEN 23.11.88

1988 CCAT to be transferred from local authority control in April 1989, step on way to being new polytechnic ¢CEN 29.11.88

1988 City of London polytechnic withdraw from CCAT merger plans, CCAT & Essex Institute of Higher Education go on ¢CEN 9.12.88

1988 CCAT to rename 'Anglia Polytechnic' April 1989 ¢CEN 23.12.88

1988 City of London Polytechnic pulls out of plans to merge with CCAT as Anglia Polytechnic 88 12 09

1989 plan move Cambridgeshire college agriculture and horticulture to Ely ¢CEN 10.1.89

CCAT changes name to Anglia Higher Education College (AHEC), later to be Anglia Polytechnic ¢CEN 33.3.89

1989 CRAC celebrates 25 years ¢CEN 17.4.89 36.9 1989

1989 The National Extension College in Brooklands Avenue has more students than Cambridge University and offers courses from accounting to zoo-keeping. It was set up in the back room of a condemned cottage in 1963 to open the door to higher education through correspondence courses. It was the brainwave of Michael Young, Cambridge University's first lecturer in sociology and founder of the Consumers' Association. A forerunner of the Open University, it has 15,000 students and its expertise has been used by the BBC and Channel Four in preparing their own adult education programmes. 89 11 28

1989 state pupils overtake private pupils as biggest source of undergraduates for 1st time ¢CEN 29.12.89

1993 Cambridge Regional College 1st phase opened by Queen – 1993 11 25